

FRENCH KEEP GERMAN LINE UNDER CONSTANT BIG GUN FIRE

would co-operate in similar raids.

"Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the Entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic, and she wants to impose on the world a peace according to England's good pleasure."

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination, she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India. DANGLES FOR A BID FROM THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT."

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country, with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship, becoming the object of jumping-off ground of enemy machinations. If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the Government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding."

"The world is longing for peace," the Chancellor said, "but the governments of the enemy countries again are inflaming the passion for war. There are, however, other voices to be heard in England. It is to be hoped these voices will multiply. SPEAKS OF 'INSANITY' OF 'CRIMINAL WAR OF CONQUEST'."

"The world now stands before a final decision. Either our enemies will decide to conclude peace—and they know on what conditions we are ready to begin discussion—or they will continue the insanity by their criminal war of conquest."

"Our people will hold out further, but the blood of the fallen, the agonies of the mutilated and the distress and sufferings of the peoples will fall on the heads of those who insistently refuse to listen to the voice of reason and humanity."

With reference to a statement recently made by Walter Runciman, the former President of the Board of Agriculture in the British Cabinet, the Chancellor said:

"I can only agree with Mr. Runciman if he meant that we should be much nearer peace if proper responsible representatives of the belligerent powers would meet in conference for discussion. That would be a way to remove all intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and bring about an agreement on many individual questions. I am thinking especially in this connection of Belgium."

Discussing the Russian situation, the Chancellor said: "News was received yesterday that Petrograd had accepted our conditions and had sent its representatives to Brest-Litovsk for further negotiations. Accordingly our delegates travelled thither last evening. It is possible that there will still be a dispute about details, but the main thing has been achieved."

"The will to peace has been expressly announced from the Russian side, our conditions have been accepted and the conclusion of peace must ensue within a very short time."

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT ON HERTLING'S SPEECH

London Star Says Proper Counter Attack Would Be to Wilsonize Peace Aims.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—"Chancellor Hertling knows how to exploit the Versailles declaration," the Star said today. "The proper counter-attack would be to Wilsonize our peace aims."

"Germany cannot despoil the East," said the Westminster Gazette, "and expect an easy peace in the West. She cannot be a robber in one direction and pose plausibly as a saint in the other."

The Globe said: "Chancellor Hertling is now angling for Belgium."

'WILFUL' SENATORS FORCED WAR ISSUE, SAYS SWANSON

Virginian Denounces Filibusters of Last Session—Declares Self-Seekers Spread German Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The "small group of wilful Senators" who participated in the filibuster which resulted in the defeat of the armed ship bill last session were assailed by Senator Swanson of Virginia, an Administration leader, in a speech to-day as having destroyed "the last chance for peace" between the United States and Germany. By this action Germany was convinced, he said, that we did not have the courage to defend our rights and that no injury she could inflict would result in warfare.

Senator Swanson declared that there is "an insidious and treasonable propaganda now being conducted in this country designed to produce disaffection and patriotic lethargy in order to secure a German-made peace."

Shaded in spreading this pernicious propaganda, he said, "a motley crew of traitors, German spies and persons corrupted with German gold and promises, offered by a few selfish politicians who foolishly think they see an opportunity for self-advancement although it may result in the wreck of the country."

Rhode Island Man Kills Girl and Himself.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.—Arthur G. Di Gregorio, twenty-nine, of Natick, shot and killed Corrida Di Luca of Lipoti, after a quarrel. He then shot himself and died a few hours later.

WASHINGTON FINDS NO HOPE OF PEACE IN HERTLING SPEECH

Regarded as Intended to Create Discord Among Allies and Deceive Germans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—German Chancellor von Hertling's speech to the Reichstag was carefully studied to-day by President Wilson and State Department officials. Intimations that the President would make the occasion for another address immediately found no official support.

Other officials who read the Chancellor's address closely thought it served to emphasize a point made by President Wilson in one of his earlier addresses dealing with the peace aims of the Powers, that while the Central Powers appeared to accept the general broad altruistic principles for which the Entente Allies and America were contending, when it came to the arrangement of details the Central Powers appeared reluctant to apply those principles.

They noted particularly von Hertling's references to Ireland, India and Egypt, and regarded them as intended to create discord between the Entente Allies and continue a deception of the German people who apparently believe the military party is willing to make peace without annexations and indemnities.

Von Hertling's suggestion of a conference of the belligerents apparently meets with no greater favor than heretofore and officials see not the slightest hope of a "round table discussion" in advance of a complete acceptance by the Central Powers of the broad principles upon which the Entente is willing to consider peace terms.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, member of the American Mission to Russia, a White House ally to-day, characterized the collapse of Russia as a catastrophe, but pronounced the peace agreement with Germany as wholly indefensible.

"Trotzky and Lenin," said Mr. Crane, "have shown the world that six months' practice on a soap box on the east side of New York does not fit one to govern an empire. The peace agreement might as well have been signed in New York insofar as its effectiveness is concerned."

CONVICTED DETECTIVE WITNESS IN M'GEE TRIAL

Lagarenne, Called to Identify Signature, Says He Is Willing to Answer Questions.

James W. Osborne, special prosecutor in the trial of Detective Frank McGee of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau for criminal neglect of duty in the Ruth Cruger case, called as a State's witness to-day John L. Lagarenne, McGee's associate, convicted last Wednesday on a similar charge. Mr. Osborne asked Lagarenne to identify McGee's signature on certain reports.

After Lagarenne was sworn Supreme Court Justice Goff wanted to know if Lagarenne was the man tried last week.

"I warn you," the Justice told Lagarenne, "that you need not answer any questions the prosecutor asks."

Lagarenne replied he was willing to answer questions.

McGee's counsel, Frank Arkow, announced to-day he would show by former Police Commissioner Arthur Woods that if the accused detective had fled with the Police Department the report on which the charge of neglect is based it would have been a violation of rules, as such reports are intended only for the use and the use of their immediate superiors. Both Lagarenne and McGee assert they made the report which they are accused of failing to file affecting the character of Alfredo Cocchi, Ruth Cruger's murderer, to Cooper.

EMPLOYERS NAME TAFT FOR LABOR CONFERENCES

Former President to Represent Public on Board Discussing War-time Relations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Former President Taft was chosen to-day by representatives of capital as their representative for the public in the joint conferences here between employers and employees to establish a basis of relations during the war. The workers' representatives also will name a man to represent the public.

Mr. Taft has wired his acceptance and is expected here to-morrow. The conference held their second session to-day as each side prepared to outline a program. Tomorrow they will present their views of what they consider should be incorporated in an agreement to last during the war.

The workers have named William Johnson of Washington, President of the Machinists' Union, to take the place of J. A. Frank, President of the Boiler Makers' Union, who was unable to serve on the committee.

J. A. Frank is Kansas City, Chief of the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Harbors, was appointed to-day by Director General McAdoo, Assistant Director of the Railroad Administration's Labor Division. He will assist W. S. Carter, Director of the Division, in negotiations with shop leaders.

Chicago Lieutenant Killed in Action.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Cablegrams from England to-day announced the death in action of Lieut. Philip C. Starr of Chicago, Company 154, Royal Engineers, Lieut. Starr, who was a resident of Chicago and son of Merrill Starr, enlisted at Chicago. He graduated from Harvard in 1914 and was twenty-eight years old.

GAS MASK DRILL FOR OFFICERS AT JERSEY TRAINING CAMP



GAS MASK DRILL AT CAMP DIX. This photograph shows an open-air session of the Camp Dix Gas School for commissioned and non-commissioned officers under the instruction of Major Frederick R. Bailey, Lieut. W. Howison and Lieut. R. F. Smith. The officers so trained will teach the men.

FRENCH ATTACKING DAY AND NIGHT ON THE ENTIRE FRONT

Carrying Out Raids After Terrific Bombardments, Driving Germans From Trenches.

By Henry Wood.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Feb. 25 (United Press).

Along the entire west front, from the junction with the British to the Swiss border, the French armies are now delivering terrific raids day and night. These are likely to increase in number, size and importance until the Germans either begin, or call off, their pre-announced offensive.

The present raids are different from those last winter, being prepared on a big scale, with immense artillery concentration and preparation. They are only distinguishable from veritable attacks in that the infantry, after capturing German positions, immediately returns to its own trenches instead of occupying the captured positions.

Two new elements characterizing the present raids unquestionably sound the keynote of all 1918 offensive operations, namely, surprise and artillery density heretofore unequalled.

The surprise is attained by installing artillery secretly during the night and beginning preparation without warning. The overwhelming density of the batteries permits complete preparation and destruction of the enemy's trenches within a few hours. Formerly several days were necessary, during which the Germans rushed up reserves.

As a result of these tactics single raids last week yielded over 500 prisoners. Likewise, where last winter the sole object of raids was to capture prisoners for the purpose of enabling the French to obtain detailed information of the Germans' offensive plans, the raids this year have another and most important purpose. The artillery preparation for each raid completely destroys the Germans' first line positions and fortifications which might serve as a protection from which they could launch their coming offensive.

Owing to the Germans' 1918 defensive tactics, which consist of their positions being held strongly toward the rear, instead of along the front, raiders are often forced to penetrate to the depth of a mile, destroying all intervening trenches and fortifications.

The raids likewise develop where the Germans are fortifying themselves strongest. Saturday's raids in Alsace showed the Germans, fearing French reconquest of Alsace-Lorraine, have fortified villages, factories, farms and trenches into an endless line of reinforced concrete forts.

While keeping accurately informed from prisoners of the dispositions made by Germans of their forces for the coming offensive, French raids are simultaneously tearing up the German lines along the entire front.

The difficulties for the Germans' eventual attack are thus increased, and their chances for success decreased.

British Rifle Fire Drives Off German Raiders.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—"A hostile attempt during the night to raid one of our posts south of the Arras-Cambrai road was driven off by rifle fire," says to-day's War Office report. "Elsewhere there was nothing of special interest to report."

Secretary of German Socialist League Gets Five Years.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—A court here sentenced to five years' imprisonment a conviction of treason by conspiracy with the recent general strikes.

Four other Socialists were sentenced to a month's hard labor.

BERLIN REPORTS RUSSIANS MAKING STRONG RESISTANCE

People's Commissioners have decided to remain at the Smolny Institute. PETROGRAD, Feb. 25 (United Press).—Despite acceptance of the German-imposed peace, mobilization and hurried preparations for the defense of Petrograd continue.

Small German detachments are reported moving toward Petrograd from Pskov. Workmen's battalions were quickly organized and several are already moving in the direction of Pskov.

After the capture of Pskov the Germans advanced several stations. The Russians then began a counter offensive and the city changed hands several times. The remaining Russian workmen's battalions are continuously leaving for Petrograd.

The Russian soldiers refuse to fight but the workmen are enthusiastically joining the revolutionary army. Four thousand from the Putiloff works and 3,000 from the Viborg and Smolny district have formed an armed camp with red flags flying.

As soon as the news of the capture of Pskov was received here the factory whistles called the workmen to arms. Their spirit is bellicose and they are determined to die for the revolution.

The Defense Committee issued a proclamation, declaring the revolutionary capital is in the gravest danger, and urging all to fight and die for the revolution.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS READY TO TAKE FIELD AND FIGHT IN SIBERIA

Cossacks and Red Troops in Clashes Around Harbin—Armed Germans in Siberia.

HARBIN, Feb. 25 (By Associated Press).—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date, and there are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this step.

The situation in Siberia is considered extremely grave, owing to the inability of the Cossack General Semenov, head of the anti-Bolshevik movement in that vast territory, to secure Allied support, for which he has appealed to the Japanese.

Two thousand Germans have been armed and are drilling at Irkutsk, capital of the Government of Irkutsk in Eastern Siberia, and, according to an official report received from a foreign consul, the Germans are making all preparations to bring much larger forces there.

WILSON BACKING MOVE OF AMERICAN LIBERALS TO AROUSE RUSSIANS

Messages Are Being Constantly Sent Advising Against Separate Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The American Government is striving to the utmost to arouse the Russians to defense of their nation against the German invaders. It is being aided by radicals in this country. President Wilson is behind the new move.

To this end, the Government is permitting passage of hundreds of cables from radicals in this nation to the Bolshevik leaders, containing a warning against a separate peace and a friendly exhortation of the kind to encourage the struggling war-torn Russians. In effect, these cables state:

"Your friends in this country have stood by you faithfully until now,

because we thought and believed you were fighting to throw off the yoke of autocracy and militarism, exemplified by the German rulers. Now you yield to that very autocracy and militarism, encourage it by your action and discourage millions of those who have supported you heretofore in the democracies of the world. You must fight."

Contrary to the general belief, the co-called "American Bolsheviks" are outraged at the action of Lenin and Trotzky in yielding to the German peace terms. This is plainly evidenced by cables to the Russian leaders to-day, reports on which were received by the American Government. Charges that Socialists in the United States were delighted at the Russian peace have brought forth from Representative Meyer London, only Socialist in Congress, a spirited challenge.

He states that Socialists in America want the Russian people to fight—and fight until they whip the German machine.

Americans in Moscow to Be Moved 500 Miles Eastward.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Arrangements have been made to move the Americans in Moscow to Samara, 500 miles to the east. No immediate occupation of Moscow by German troops is expected, but it is thought advisable to move the Americans.

The Consul General at Moscow, reporting these arrangements to the State Department to-day, added that all Americans were well.

Germans Still Bent on Conquest, Says Honor Law.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—"The German conduct of the Russian negotiations shows that Germany still is determined upon conquest," Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared to-day in a speech to members of the Aldwych Club.

Trebzond Is Recaptured by Turkish Forces.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—Turkish forces entered Trebizond on Sunday, according to reports from Turkish sources reaching here to-day. Trebizond had been in Russian hands since April 19, 1916, when it was taken by Grand Duke Nicholas.

Norwegian Minister to Act for U. S. in Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—American Ambassador Francis is turning over the duties of the Petrograd Embassy to the Norwegian Minister, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch received here this afternoon.

WOMAN SLAYER SENTENCED.

Mrs. Ahlers, Who Killed Broker and Finance, Gets Ten Years.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Katie Ahlers, alias Mrs. Katherine Travers, who on Oct. 31 last shot and killed Phil Tuckey, Dallas broker, and his fiancée, Miss Myrtle Cunningham of Indiana, Pa., on a street here, has accepted a term of ten years in the State prison in connection with the two murder charges. Mrs. Ahlers recently was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for Tucker's murder and a motion for a new trial had been filed.

Her counsel unexpectedly withdrew the motion and entered a plea of guilty in connection with Miss Cunningham's murder. Mrs. Ahlers' defense was alleged wranglers by Tucker.

U. S. WHEAT EXPORTS LOW.

1,913,007 Bushels in January Against 18,906,394 Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Exports in wheat for January were 1,913,007 bushels, against 18,906,394 last year, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reported to-day. For the seven months ending with January, 29,338,826 bushels of wheat were exported against 29,185,652 bushels for the corresponding period of last year.

Corn exports for January were 1,952,325 bushels, against 2,253,848 bushels last year. For the seven months ending with January, corn exports were 14,177,738, against 22,749,787 bushels for the corresponding period of the previous year.

WILL TRY GRAND DUKE.

Nicholas Is Charged With Treason by Bolsheviks.

ZURICH, Feb. 25.—The Breslau Tagesspiegel says the Bolsheviks have ordered the trial of Grand Duke Nicholas by a revolutionary tribunal. He is charged with attempted high treason against the Russian Republic.

\$84,700 OF L. & N. FUNDS SPENT IN POLITICAL FIGHTS

President Admits Expenditures Charged to Railroad Were for Campaign Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—That approximately \$84,700 had been spent by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for political campaign purposes was revealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day by Milton H. Smith, President of the road, in an investigation regarding the financial relations, rates and practices of the company.

Smith, in a deposition, admitted that in 1914 \$30,000 was used for political campaign purposes and charged to the operating expenses of the company. He also admitted that \$20,715 had been paid to political agents and was charged to legal expenses.

Another voucher, dated May 5, 1907, for \$15,000, was said by Smith to have been expended in adding a newspaper which was advocating certain views upon public questions in which the railroad was interested.

Approximately \$14,500 was expended in Alabama in the campaign against rate reduction as advocated by former Gov. Comer of that State.

Smith's deposition was taken at Louisville, Ky., recently as the outcome of an investigation said to have been started by Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, after he had been defeated in his race for the Senate, he said, by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The vouchers for these payments were not labeled political payments, but were entered in the books of the company in such a way that investigators could not determine what they had been used for until Smith answered the questions of Interstate Commerce Commission examiners.

SINGER NO SPY, SHE SAYS.

Theodorini Returns to Buenos Aires to Defend Self.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Monday, Feb. 25.—Elena Theodorini, the opera singer who sailed from Buenos Aires for Europe last October and was shortly afterwards reported detained by the French, returned here unexpectedly to-day. La Theodorini, an Argentine, has long called her, announced that she had come back to defend herself against the imputation that she had been engaged in espionage work, which the French authorities were reported to have accused her.

FIRE CHIEF IN COLLISION.

Automobile Hits Surface Car in Answering False Alarm.

A citizen who thought he detected smoke coming from the roof of a large tenement house occupied by forty families at Nos. 317 to 321 East 27th Street to-day turned in a fire alarm. While on his way to the scene Battalion Chief Quinn in his automobile collided with a surface car at Broadway and 27th Street. The collision whirled his car around and sent it spinning across the tracks and over to the curb. Curiously enough, all the damage done was the ripping off of the tire of one of the rear wheels.

BRAZIL UNITED FOR ALLIES.

Only One Ticket in Field for Coming Elections.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 25.—The Brazilian Government has declared March 1 and 2 holidays on account of the Presidential and Congressional elections. All parties have agreed on one ticket and internal dissensions have disappeared. The new Government will continue the same policy of unconditional support of the Allies.

NO \$50,000,000 FOR SEEDS.

House Committee Refuses to Report Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Efforts to have Congress appropriate \$50,000,000 to finance farmers in the purchase of seed, virtually failed to-day when the House Agriculture Committee voted by a majority of one not to report the bill to the House. It was introduced by Representative Baer of North Dakota.

ENTIRE AMERICAN BATTALION EAGER TO JOIN IN RAID

All Volunteered for Chemin Des Dames Charge, for Which 26 Were Picked.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Feb. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Details of the Franco-American raid in the Chemin des Dames Saturday show that twenty-six picked American soldiers participated, after every member of their battalion had volunteered.

The Americans moved forward eagerly to the attack behind a barrage fire, the first time this has been done by our troops. Some of the Americans made captures and others chased Prussian troops through the trenches as far as 750 meters, going beyond the objectives sought.

The raid had been planned carefully and rehearsals were held the day before. The barrage fire began at 5.30 o'clock in the morning and continued until 6.55, guns of all calibres taking part.

The Americans among the 100 in the attacking party were surprised at the precision with which the French shells fell and went a little faster than they should have and were within thirty yards of the dropping shells when they reached the enemy lines. Relief had just been completed in the German trenches and officers were making the rounds. The Germans took shelter in a dugout roofed with rails and sandbags. A French shell made a direct hit and the enemy scattered about the trench. At the same moment the Americans and French jumped in.

There was some hand-to-hand fighting, but the entire enemy party at this point was captured. The raiders chased the enemy out of other shelters and along communicating trenches without catching any. There was some criticism of the fact that the Americans were so enthusiastic that they went beyond the objectives.

The raiders and prisoners started back across No Man's Land on schedule time, but were caught in a German counter-barrage. One enemy shell wounded five Germans and six Frenchmen, but no Americans. The prisoners were from sixteen to forty years old. All, apparently, were undernourished, but said that food was plentiful in the trenches. The similarity of their stories, however, aroused suspicion. Most of the prisoners formerly worked in factories or on farms.

The artillery duel in the American sector northwest of Toul grows more intense daily. Two Germans fired a hundred or more shells during the last twenty-four hours and late this evening began to bombard violently some of our batteries with gas and high explosive shells.

The American artillery has replied constantly, doing most effective work against the enemy front line trenches, his battery positions and wire entanglements.

BROWNING MACHINE RIFLE DELIVERIES ARE BEGUN

100 Turned Over and Thousands a Week Will Be Produced by June, Baker Announces.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Browning machine rifle, adopted for the American Army in France and declared by ordnance experts to be the greatest weapon of its kind yet developed, is now being turned out in three factories. Secretary Baker announced to-day, and more than one hundred already have been delivered. The department estimates that high production mark will be reached in June, when several thousand will be turned out each week.

"It is a matter of satisfaction," said Mr. Baker to-day, "that there has been no delay in bringing the quantity manufacture of the Browning rifle to a point which promises adequate supplies for the trench warfare of the expeditionary forces and ample opportunity to give the necessary training in the use of these guns to the mobilized army."

It also was announced that production of the Colt-Browning machine gun, the heavy type, soon will be in progress on a quantity basis.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. CLEANING WOMEN wanted in large office buildings. No colored women need apply. (one or two per day). Apply (with references) to Mrs. J. J. H. Building, 22 William St.

CANDY

(PENNY A POUND PROFIT)

Attractive Offerings for Tuesday, Feb. 26

OLD FASHION GUM DROPS—These good old time delights in Rock Lemon and Licorice flavors. Presented in Crystallized form. They never fail to delight every member of the family. POUND BOX 24c

MOLASSES Dainties For the sweet tooth that craves for goodies made from pure Wholesome Molasses. Caramel here is an assortment of all that is most delectable. Butterscotch, Vanilla, Peppermint, Twist, Fruit Flavors and a host of others. POUND BOX 34c

MILK CHOCOLATE Assorted Fruits. The very choicest fresh natural fruits ripened to a luscious richness are the only kinds which quality in the process of making. The fruits are first graded in their ripeness and then covered with our incomparable Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 49c

Loft New York Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

The specified weight includes the container.